By Authority.

PURSUANT to the Proclamation of May 5th, His Majesty will meet the Nobles and the Delegates of the People, on Thursday next, July 7th, at 12 o'clock M., in the Stone Church at Kawaiahao, to open the Convention. The proceedings will be public.

CHARLES GORDON HOPKINS. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, June 20th, 1864.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. BE IT KNOWN to all whom it may concern. that FREDERICK BANNING, Esquire, having this day presented to this Department his Commission, from His Majesty the King of Belgium, which is found in due form, he, the said Frederick Banning, Esquire, is hereby acknowledged, by order of the King, as Consul of Belgium for the Hawaiian Islands; and all his official acts, as such, are ordered to receive full faith and credit by the Authorities of His Majesty's Government.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Foreign Office, at Honolulu, this 30th day of June, 1864. [L. S.] R. C. WYLLIE.

Diplomatic Correspondence. CONSULATE OF PERU, HOXOLULU, }

Siz:-I should be obliged by your allowing me to inform the public, and those whom it may concern, through your columns, that I have received from the Peruvian Government various dispatches relating to the forcible seizure of the Chincha Islands by the Spanish naval squadron

in the Pacific. It results from these dispatches, that the Diplomatic Body resident in Peru have, through the channel of the Charges d'Affaires of Chile and the Hawaiian Islands, protested against and refused to recognize this invasion of Peruvian territory, and that the President of that Republic has issued a decree-a translation of which I append-solemnly denouncing the Spanish invasion and usurpation, declaring null and void all acts of the Spanish authorities which encroach upon the sovereign rights of the Republic, and maintaining intact the rights of the agents and consigness of the Government in foreign ports. A. J. CARTWRIGHT,

Acting Consul of Peru.

TEANSLATION. JUAN ANTONIO PEZET, President of the Republic. WHEREAS, The occupation of the Chincha islands by the Spanish naval squadron, cannot confer on the invaders rights of any kind; the acts performed by the Spanish Admiral must be considered as an aggression against the national sovereignty:

Article 1st. The Government of Peru, in the name of the National Sovereignty which it represents, disavows the authority exercised by the Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish squadron,

in the Chincha Islands. Article 2d. The regulations made by the said Commander-in-Chief for the sale or export of guano, and whatever other steps he may take to appropriate to himself any part of the territory or produce of Peru, are null and void, and the foreign agents and consignees of the Peruvian Government are authorized to prosecute cargoes of guano (purchased from the usurping Spanish authorities) that may be sent to their respective markets, to have them attached and their value secured, until the Peruvian Government may give proper directions for their disposal.

of the Treasury Department is ordered to publish this Decree and to communicate it to such persons as are entrusted with the execution of its Given at Lima, this 20th day of April, 1864.

[Signed,] JUAN ANTONIO PEZET, [Countersigned,] IGNACIO NOBOA.

Article 3d. The Minister of State in charge

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

HAWAHAN BOARD -The annual meeting of this association, consisting of the missionaries and Hawaiian pastors and delegates, which convened on the 20th, adjourned on the 28th. The debates and discussions have been held in the vernacular language, thus miking it essentially a Hawaiian association, and carrying out the idea contemplated by Dr. Anderson in his late visit, which was to bring the native place of the formattee, so as expenses. There has not been of any missionary at these islands during the past year. Several interesting essays were read before the association, among which were "Fortyfour years in the Pacific," by Rev. Mr. Damon, and a paper on the "Sanitary Condition of the Hawaiian People and their Decrease," by Dr. C H. Wetmore,

LOST OVERBOARD -On her passage up to Maui last week, the schooner Kamoi had on board a valuable horse belonging to Capt. Hobron, which had been recently broken in to harness in this city. During the night, while on the passage up, the horse disappeared without the least noise being made, or even the helmsman knowing of it. It is supposed that in one of the sudden lu ches which every vessel makes in a heavy sea, the horse got frightened, and with one leap jumped overboard, breaking his rope, but causing no disturbance. Still, it appears a little singular that even the man at the helm should not have observed it.. The horse was valued at \$200.

of Hilo, which latter, by request, we will publish

THE FRIEND for July is out, filled with its usual variety of local news. We clip the following items from its columns :

REV. W. F. Snow .- We are happy to learn by recent letters, that this gentleman has received a call from a Congregational Society, at Grass Valley, California. He writes under date of une 6th, "I find here a pleasant Church, a flourishing Sabbati School, and a good congregation."

NEW EDITION OF THE HAWARIAN BIBLE .- A carefully revised edition of the Hawaiian Bible, is about to be published by the American Bible Society, in New York. The Rev. E. W. Clark will proceed by the earliest opportunity to New York, to read the proof sheets and superintend its publication. It is to be printed on electrotyped plates, and will cost at least \$10,000. It is not expected that the work will be completed under two years. Similar editions of the Bible, in the language of Tahiti and Samon or Navigator Islands, have recently been published by the British and Foreign Bible Society of London.

HAWAHAN FLAG AT "BARNUM'S."-Late travelers from New York state that among the curiosities with which the famous Barnum has enriched his museum, is a copy of the Kuokoa with the Hawaiian flag printed in colors. It is set in a gilt frame and glass, the size of the newspaper page, with a line underneat :- " Specimen of a Hawaiian newspaper." Bully for Barnum.

RETURN OF HIS MAJESTY .- The King arrived on Tuesday about noon from Hawaii, in the Royal yacht Nahienaena, and was received with the usual salute. His health, we leacn, has been improved by the voyage, although he has gone around the group so rapidly as to afford but little time for recreation.

The American Minister will receive the visits of foreign representatives, his countrymen and others at the Legation, in Beretania Street, from 9 to 11 o'cleck on Monday forenoon.

The next mail may be looked for by the Comet on the 3d or 4th inst., with telegraphic dates from Washington to June 20th.

EXTRAORDINARY PASSAGES -The barks Comet and A. A. Eldridge sailed from Honolulu May 28, nearly together, and late that night were seen passing Barber's Point, nearly abreast. On the 12th of June they both entered San Francisco harbor, the same day, the Comet going in ahead. She is undoubtedly the fastest of the two, and Capt. Bennett deserves all the more credit for giving his rival so close a chase, as he did. Opposition seems to result in shorter passages between Honolulu and San Francisco. The passengers who went over in these vessels, bound East, were enabled to go forward on the 13th, and would thus arrive in New York in 37 days from Honolulu-the shortest time on record. The fare to San Francisco was \$20, and the cost of passage \$207 50, in the upper sulcon on the steamers, or \$165 in the first cabin. The following were the

WHAT IT COSTS TO REACH NEW YORK .- On the 34 inst. two steamers leave here for Panama-the Golden Age, of the P. M. S. S. Co.'s line, and the Moses Taylor, of the opposition line, the latter connecting with the magnificent new steamship Golden Rule, said to be the finest vessel affoat in the Atlantic. Both lines have the fare down to the lowest point, the P. M. S. S. Co. charging \$187 50 in the first cabin, upper saloon; \$135 in the first cabin, dining saloon; \$80 in the second cabin, and \$50 in the steerage; and the opposition carrying at opposition rates. ×

FOURTH OF JULY .- From all that we can learn, this anniversary will be celebrated with the usual zest and enthusiasm, for which Honolulu is noted. The residents have responded most nobly to the call of the Committee, and over one thousand dollars have been subscribed to see the thing done as it ought to be. Any surplus that may be left is to be devoted to the Sanltary Fund. Among the novelties of the day, the Committee are arranging for an election, to show the political preferences of the guests, and ballots are to be printed for Lincoln, Fremont and M'Clellan. This will afford some fun, to the

DIPLOMATIC .- His Excellency Dr. M'Bride, the American Minister Resident, gave a diplomatic dinner at his residence on Wednesday evening, at which the foreign representatives, His Majesty's Ministers and the Judges of the Supreme Court were present--in all about twenty guests.

We are indebted to N. L. Ingols, Messrs. M'Ruer & Merrill and C. W. Brooks & Co., for late San Francisco papers.

The Election at Kailus, Hawnii.

MR. EDITOR :- A few of the facts relating to the election of a Delegate for North Kona, will bear ven-

From two of the inspectors of elections of that district, I learned the manner in which the election was conducted, and the results of the same.

The Minister of the Interior having failed to comply with that portion of the law relating to elections which makes it his duty to provide suitable ballot boxes in each election district, an open bucket, into which each voter was allowed to insert his whole hand, was made to answer the purpose of a civilized

One of the inspectors noticed that as a voter withdrew his hand from the ballot-bucket, a dozen or so of small ballets which had adhered to his hand fell upon the floor. But he allowed the rogue to pass

There were two candidates for the honors and responsibilities of a Delegate, namely Kupakee and

Kupakee's ballots were of the usual size, from two to two and a half inches in length, while the most of Kamalo's were little pieces of paper, from one-half to three-quarters of an inch in length.

Ballots for Kupakee, (honest votes)......291

Kamalo received a certificate of election, all straight,

from two of the inspectors, the Hon. Waiau, Judge of N. Kona, and Kapuukui, the tax-collector. The school superintendent stated on the certificate that he did not consider the election legal.

Will the Minister of the Interior or will the Convention order a new election? Yours,

[Can it be possible that the same instructions were sent to Kailua as to Molokai, to have "wise" inspectors to preside over the ballot-bucket, and that the remarkable "stuffing" of votes shown above has been the result?] had be Pacific Commercial Advertiser.)

HILO, Hawaii, June 24th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR :- We have just received the news that the Kilauea-not our "Kilauea," for nobedy dares experiment with her steam, -has cost the Government already nearly \$60,000! for its share alone,about double what the whole steamer is worth.

As it is the fashion, just now, to pile the agony on to the wiseacres at the head of this administration, I wish you would please ask them, how much longer they are going to throw the money, that we want so much up here on our reads and landing places,-and that we have helped pay into the treasury,-into the sea between Honolulu and Hawaii for the benefit of the Honolulu Iron Works, and a lot of seasick passengers, who, to gratify squeamish, selfish desires for the comfort of a steamer, would ruin the Kingdom with their foolish theories that a steamer is indispensable, and that the trade winds and clipper schooners are not sufficient for the necessities of the country at the present time ?

With his wonderful faculties, one of your official correspondents can doubtless explain why the country, among its other pilikias, should not provide for its

necessities, but should go into debt for luxuries. The idea never seems to have got into the heads of our ministers, for the last eight or ten years, that any improvements could be made of great service to the country unless they are made in Honolulu, or in such a shape that they could be seen there once a week, or be laid up there to be admired, and to become a bugbear to private enterprise, which never likes to interfere with Government monopolies, even though they have chronic complaints, that make

themselves useless for months at a time. But we Hilo people have ceased to wonder at a policy which has so culpably neglected the largest and best part of the Kingdom, in order to pamper to the luxurious tastes of a few seasick but influential travelers between Honolulu and the windward islandsnow that we have had a chance to see and hear one of our ministers, who, whatever he might once have been, seems now to have " gone clean daft."

Yours truly,

Bonts for Consting Vessels.

Mr. EDITOR :- I am by no means singular in the opinion that it would not only be good policy for those interested in the Kilauca, but that it is their duty also, to furnish her with boats sufficient to carry at least one hundred passengers. Had she taken fire in midchannel on her first trip since repairing and been destroyed, is it not altogether probable that more than one hundred lives would have been lost? And would nobody have been to blame? All of the coasters that carry passengers should be compelled to carry good boats; and the steamer being exposed to accidents by steam and fire, in addition to the ordinary risk of sailing vessels, and carrying a large number of passengers, ought to be well furnished with boats. The Minister of the Interior has MARAU. a duty to perform in this matter.

[The following extracts from letters received from the United States, detailing camp life, will be of interest to our readers:]

HEAD-QUARTERS, PICKET GUARD, ? Port Royal, S. C., March 29, 1864. 5 " I am happy to night, almost perfectly happy, so are my soldiers. They are singing a beautiful rich negro melody of the words ' Jehovah has triumphed, his people are free.' It is wonderfully expressive, not only for its own sweetness and pathos, but especially when one thinks of their condition, it is full of sublimity. They are now on soil which for generations has been cursed with slavery, the richest cotton growing land in the South. On Port Royal through from Honolulu to New York, was only Island, near us, is the lovely City of Beaufort, the Newport of the South, whose noble stately mansions are now hospitals for the very slaves whose musters not long since fled in terror from the same doors into which those sufferers have been carried.

I came into camp a short time ago from a long and tedious ride along a portion of the picket line under my command. Col. Bayley of our regiment, is on trial by Court Martial in town, and I, as Lieutenant-Colonel, command the regiment. I had walked out on cause-ways, sailed from mainland to island, and from island to mainland, and posted my pickets to the best possible advantage, for we are separated from the enemy by a river only, and can see them easily along the opposite shore. I saw fifty to-day

I had so arranged my men, that each could get a little sleep during the night, of which they have generally been deprived, and feeling glad that I had done the faithful fellows a kindness, turned my horse's head to Head Quarters. After a pleasant gallop through groves of pines, I struck the sea road (made mostly of oyster shells) and soon reached

My camp is beautiful! It was yesterday a rough dirty place-now it is covered with spotless white tents, which open into wide and well graded smooth streets, and between the tents are young pines transplanted, and there are a few trees besides, throwing a grateful shade over them, and a splendid magnolia tree close by my window (for I room in a house close by camp) You cannot imagine how wonderfully a dirty rough place can be transformed into & paradise of order and neatness.

And so here I am in command of a Picket Line, 22 miles long, not over a mile from the enemy at any point. On Port Royal Island, the Sunny South, where spring is beginning to launch her charms in wondrous beauty, it is very probable that there will be no fighting. There has not been for two years, except an occasional raid of little account. At one place just in front of my camp, two cause-ways run out to meet, and the ends are separated by about 30 yards. Every night there is a rebel and a Union Picket posted on either end, and the men frequently

The poor freedmen of these islands have been much abused by Northern speculators, and have found that Liberty is no dream. Many of them are no better off than before. But it will not last long. I am doing my best to throw light on the evil deeds of speculators, and to help the people. I am in a posi-

The following is from a lady, the wife of an officer in the Army of the Potomac, written before the army crossed the Rapidan :

WOODLAWN, Va., May 1st, 1864. " DEAR - :- Down here in rebeldom, I address a letter to you in your far away island home. I came here for a week, to rest from the fatigues of two moves in less than a week. W's company had orders to move from Battery Cameron to Fort Mansfield, three miles up the river. It took 14 six-mule teams to move our company and all their effects. Many of the officers and men have there wives and some their children with them, and had built them cabins, and were housekeeping.

The house assigned for our quarters at Mansfield, had two rooms in it, and a garret, and a very pretty garden surrounded it. It was built under the wide spreading branches of an apple tree, then in blossom. We had carpenters in to take down a partition, had a book case made, and a wash-stand, and had our carpets nailed down, windows washed, new covered our lounge, made over our curtains to suit our new windows, a: d late at night next day had everything in order in our small habitation. I went to bed so thoroughly tired that I thought nothing of the rain which drove in through the stockade and wet us thoroughly. I arose refreshed, and promising acvself a quiet Sunday in my new notice, and promising new in the pub only twenty-five wounded. General Kautz self a quiet Sunday in my new notice, and one of the pub o when up 2.000 an orderly from headquarters orders for Co. -, 1st Maine Heavy Artillery,

be in marching order forthwith, and to report to ER, commander of their battalion at Battery Cameron. of the previous day was pulled to pieces, everythere, Macrem to the burg during the movement.

packed into trunks and boxes and put on arm)

The receipts Raid in Kentucky.

wagons. By noon the company of the company Good-by to visions of quiet Sanday. All the word, wagons. By noon the company at the sound of music, were marching ankle-deep in mud to their old uding Kashty to thed and Seventy-first Ohio, under Hobquarters, and the army wagons and ambulances slowly lumbering in their train. What good this move will do the country some of the savans may know, we do not. Oh this wicked war! It has almost worn away the distinction between Sundays

The evening I came here there was an alarm of a rebel raid about two miles from Woodlawn Mansien. The Home Guards were mustered and mounting their horses, went in pursuit of the rebels. They were gone all night and till Sunday evening. They overtook the guerrillas, who had been stealing horses; retook the horses and wounded two of their men, one of whom has since died. Two of the Home Guards were wounded, but not seriously. This part of the country is open to rebel raids. There is no part of the Union army stationed here. The Union citizens, white and colored, have organized themselves into Home Guards for their own protection. The farmers work in companies and stack their guns by them while at work. They dare not leave their horses in the stables or pastures, but hide them near them. I do not feel afraid as they do not trouble the women. The farmers are putting seed into the ground, but if our army meet with a repulse they will have to leave all and fly from this part of the country. There is a family living in a boat on the Potomac, a short distance from the Mansion. They had been thrice driven from their homes, and at last concluded to live in their boat till the close of the war. There will soon be a decisive battle fought between the rebel army under Lee and ours under Grant. Our people are not very sanguine of success. They are too many who give information to the enemy of all the plans and moves of our army; while we know but little of theirs save that they are desperate and

will exert every energy to conquer this campaign. It is heart sickening to go round the hospitals and see the maimed and diseased objects hobbling around them. Even in the defences many a promising youth is cut down with disease, before they have drawn a sword in their country's defence. Our regiment numbers over two thousand (2000) men. It is called the 1st Maine Heavy Artillery. 1 saw the regi-ment reviewed by Gov. Dana of Maine. They make a noble line of stalwart men."

Boot and Shoemakers Wanted.

TWO GOOD JOURNEYMEN BOOT and SHOEMAKERS wanted. Stea ly work and good wages given to men of steady habits. Apply GEO. CLARK, Boot and Shoemaker,

LATER FOREIGN NEWS



The bark Smyrniote, Burdett, arrived at 6 P. M. on Wednesday, June 29, having had a fine passage down of only 12 days.

The barks Comet and A. A. Eldridge, hence May 28, both arrived over on the 12th of June, within a couple of hours of each other, the Comet arriving first. This is pretty close sailing, but it is only what might be expected from such driving cartains as Green of the Comet and Bennett of the Eldridge. They can sail their vessels when they try.

The news by this arrival does not amount to much. The overland telegraph had been down from the 11th to the 16th of June, caused by a fire on the prairies, which destroyed the poles and wires. On the 17th, the news began to come

The telegrams report no heavy fighting, and little besides skirmishing in various quarters. The Bulletin sums up the news in the following

As we write the accumulated news begins to pour in. From it we gather that poor Richmond perceives self threatened now on three sides instead of two-Grant and his host on the east close to the suburbs, Butler at Bermuda Hundreds on the south side of the James, and Gens. Crooks and Averill coming in on the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, with some 30,000 men, have formed a junction with Hunter's 25,000, who, coming up the Shenandoah through Staunton, have routed Jones' force, taking 1,500 prisoners, 3,000 stand of arms and three pieces of artillery. From which side now shall Richmond expect the fatal blow? To which quarter shall Lee retreat? Why not to Washington-Grant purposely leaves the National Capital uncoveredwhy does not the bold Southron lead his dashing heroes northward to the attack of Washington, as all his trumpeters affirmed at the opening of the campaign that he surely would? The attempt would be a skedaddle at the start and a rout before they could reach the Rappahannock. That peril, if it ever existed, was past long ago.

Sherman, (in Georgia) on the 10th instant, had his lines drawn up within a few hundred yards of the enemy-we presume just west of Marietta, for there Johnston was waiting him at the last preceding advices. Reinforcements from Canby's (late Banks') army were well on the way to Sherman. From Grant

the latest advices now are to Saturday, June 11th. Morgan, the raidster, has had a variety of luck lately. One portion of his force rushed in upon Cynthiana, (Ky.,) and took 1,500 Union prisoners, who surrendered on condition of being immediately exchanged. Next day Gen. Burbridge came down upon the rebels, took 150 prisoners and utterly routed the force. Another portion of Morgan's command was marching on Frankfort, but the Governor of Kentucky gives assurance that he can defend the place. The New York Tribune announces the capture of Fort Darling. No other paper has the news, which if true is as cheering as important.

We call the following summary:

From Grant's Army. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 10. -Nothing of interest yesterday. On a portion of the line picket firing is continued, while at others it seemed to have ceased by mutual consent. The enemy were busy to-day throwing up fortifications in the vicinity of Summer's and Bottom's Bridge.

Washington dispatches say that intelligence from the army to Friday night, shows that while the army is quiet at one place, it is not in another. Details of operations cannot of course be given. The Washington Star says, General Grant is carrying out his new movement against Richmond with his usual alacrity. Reports say the rebels think they have reason to believe that General Grant's purpose is to make a new base of supplies on the James River. At the same time a strong line of entrenchments is being erected at White House, indicating a purpose to hold that

Attack on Petersburg. Letters from Butler's department give the details of a recent attack on Petersburg, showing that Gilmore had advanced to within a short distance, but being informed that the rebels were preparing to receive him, having had information of the movement the day previous, he decided to return, which he

a number of prisoners. Not being THER by Gilmore, he was compelled to lid by himid captured guns with him. The demands, Appointtox threw a number of

, a lawful une 12.-Morgan with about 3000 r to makee One Hundred and Sixty-eighth and sun anded to chiana yesterday. After a severe fight ad Hobson to surrender, on condition that his yen should be immediately exchanged. The fighting took place principally in the streets of Cynthiana. Time of our troops took refuge in the Court House. 17 der to get them out, the town was set on fire, and the twenty buildings were consumed before the fire. Tinguished. Our loss was fifteen before the fire design tinguished. Our loss was fifteen killed and fifty wounded. Col. Berry, Provost Marshall at Covington, was mot ally wounded, and Col. Garris, of the One Hundred and exty-eighth, severely. Our loss in prisoners is from it be hundred to to fifteen hundred.

This morning Gen. Burbridge, who len Paris last night, fell upon Morgan while his men, were at breakfast, and after a severe fight, completelfr defeated him, and scattered his forces in all directions. About one hundred and fifty prisoners were taken, including twenty officers. Burbridge, at last advices, was closely following the rebels.

Louisville, June 12 .- Bramlette has successfully resisted two attacks upon the works at Frankfort.

An Engagement in the Shenandoah. WASHINGTON, June 12th-A dispatch from Gen. Hunter, at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 8th inst., at Staunton reports: we met the enemy at Piedmont last Sunday, killing Gen. Jones, commanding, and totally routing them, after a battle of an hour's duration. We capture 1 1,500 prisoners altogether, of whom one thousand, including sixty officers, were taken on the field; 3,000 stand of arms, three pieces of artillery, and a large quantity of stores. We have to-day formed a junction with General Crooks' and Averill's cavalry.

Another dispatch, not official, dated the 9th, states that our infantry to-day is engaged in burning the ties and bending the rails east and west. All the Government and Railroad buildings at Staunton were

From Sherman.

A dispatch from Northern Georgia, on the 6th, states that the Federal army is still making towards Atlanta. Hooker's command is fortifying the hills between Acworth and that place. Heavy rains for two days made the roads almost impassable for the avmy, and retard their movements considerable. Late accounts say the Federal army crossed to Resaca, near Acworth, and Hooker is said to be five miles east of it, on the old Alatoona road. Johnston's headquarters are west of Marietta, his left wing being at Lost Mountain. Hardee commands the right, Polk the left, and Hood the centre.

Notice to Planters and Others!

ALL DONATIONS OF PRODUCE AND other articles to the U. S. Sanitary Commission, will be taken to San Francisco by the REGULAR DISPATCH LINE of PACKETS, free of freight. No storage charge at Honolulu. WILCOX, RICHARDS & CO., Products Agents for R. D. Line of Packets. N. B.—All goods for the Sanitary Commission, should be directed to A. J. Cartweight, Esq. Honolulu. 421-1m

The Examiner thinks Grant will attempt to take Richmond from the south side, but thinks he will not succeed. It also says the Confederate Treasury, for the first time in the history of the Government, is without a dollar to pay anybody. There is much grumbling in consequence.

CHICAGO, June 10 .- A dispatch from White House, of the 8th, says: Sheridan has gone on another very important raid which, if successful, will be the most beneficial, as it is the most hazardous expedition of

CHICAGO, June 15 .- Vallandigham suddenly made his appearance at Hamilton, Ohio, to-day, and made a speech in the public square. He left in the afternoon for Dayton.

THE NEWS .- After a silence of several days, the telegraph again resumes operations to place us in possession of more cheering news. The rumor is repeated that Gen. Grant intends making a new base of supplies on James river, at the same time that White House is being intrenched, to command a northeastern outlet by way of the railroad and York river. The only fighting reported on his line was a brush with the enemy had by McIntosh's brigade of cavalry, which drove in the rebel pickets near Bethshada Church, and then returned, having accomplished its purpose of making merely a reconnoissance. The object of the distinguished and wary Grant appears to be, not to have more fighting than he can help, until such time as his combinations are entirely effected, by having his supports all within calling distance. These are concentrating in such a manner as to enclose the enemy from three sides, when he can either fall in by a sudden dash, or invest Richmond at his leisure, with a certainty of not only taking the city, but capturing Lee's army

with it, when the time is ripe for such a procedure. Sherman is fortifying at Kingston, on the line of the Dalton and Atlanta Railread, in Georgia. Mc-Pherson's division is at Dallas. The enemy attacked him on the 12th, but were repulsed in wild confusion. The fight continued nearly an hour, in which the rebels lost 2,500 in killed and wounded. Hooker was attacked on the night of the same day; but as "Fighting Joe" had his eyes open, the same unlucky fate of a cruel repulse attended the temerity

Gen. Hunter has acquitted himself with distinguished bravery in the Shenandoah Valley. On Sunday, the 4th, he routed the enemy at Piedmont, after a battle of six hours' duration, killing Gen. Jones, capturing 1,500 prisoners, including sixty officers, 3,000 stand of arms, three pieces of artillery, and a large quantity of stores. Afterwards he formed a junction with Gen. Crooks and Averill's cavalry. All the rebel Government stores at Staunton were

burnt, together with railroad buildings. Petersburg made a narrow escape from falling into our hands. Some delay or misunderstanding as to time, between Gens. Gilmore and Kautz, was the only thing that saved it. Instead of a simultaneous assault between the two on the city, Gilmore made a demonstration in advance, of which the rebels had gained previous information, and confronted him in such force that he was compelled to fall back. By another road, Gen. Kautz made a sudden descent upon the enemy, entered their works by a brave lash, capturing several pieces of artillery and a number of prisoners; but for want of Gilmore's cooperation, was also compelled to withdraw. Our gunboats, in the meantime, it seems, were not idle. The plain inference from the dispatches is, that they all are now in such position as to be able hereafter. in conjunction, to renew the assault with greater probabilities of success.

The capture of Fort Darling is reported. An order confirming the intelligence, was read to our troops at the White House on the 12th. Their cheers on hearing the good news, made the very welkin ring; and no wonder; for if it be true, it is another long nail driven in and clinched in the coffin of the rebel Capital. The channel of the James, between that point and Richmond, is doubtless clogged with obstructions-particularly opposite the guns of Fort Magruder-but with Fort Darling in our possession, the capture of the latter may be looked upon as a foregone conclusion. The rebel raidster, Gen. Morgan, has had some

success on his thieving expedition into Kentucky. He did not escape entirely unpunished for his audacity, however. Gen. Burbridge subjected him to a defeat and " scatteration," which has finished him up for a time, at least.

The sum and substance of the dispatches are of a most gratifying character to all loyal hearts, and the star of promise looms up against a sky spangled all over with auspicious signs and promises .- S. F. Flag.

European.

NEW YORK, June 15th .- The steamer Scotia, from Liverpool, the 4th, and Queenstown the 5th, has

arrived. The Paris correspondent of the Times learns that the French Government has sent two delegates to America-one civil and the other military-to ascertain and report upon the real state of the condition of affairs, and immense slaughter in the present war. Overtures have also been made by France to England with the view to devise some means of putting a stop to the frightful carnage. He reviews the affairs in Virginia as unfavorable to the Federal cause, and will not be surprised to hear of Grant's

The Morning Star remarks that the Northern prospects are more favorable The Army and Navy Gazette thinks the results

Grant's operations are not commensurate with The news from Denmark is very warlike. The

indications are that the war will go on. Spanish advices indicate a dispute with Peru. The cession of the Ionian Islands to Greece has been formally completed.

Brown's Bronchial Troches. These Lozenges are prepared from a highly esteemed receipe for alleviating BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, COUGHS, COLDS, and irritation or Soreness of the Throat PUBLIC SPEAKERS and VOCALISTS Will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion

MRS. S. A. ALLEN, A Lady of World-Wide Reputation.

of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affectious

which disturb the organs of speech.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum or World's Hair Dressing are unequalled, and so acknowledged by all who use them for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the Hair, rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair. They never fail to restore grey Hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing.

fragance, and is suited to both young and old. The Restorer Reproduces.

It cleanses the hair and imparts to it a most delightful

The Hair Dressing Cultivates and Beautifles. If your hair is thin try it, if scurfy try it, if harsh try it, if lustreless try it, if none of these try it, for all who use i will preserve their hair through life. For sale by all Druggists. Agents for California, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco.

JUST RECEIVED And for sale by the Undersigned.

BEST OOLONG AND ORANGE PEKOE TEAS, in 5 and 8 lbs. boxes.

Very Superior TEAS in Baskets, All GUARANTEED to be equal to any in the market.

CHUNGHOON & CO. WANTED! A NACTIVE TRUSTY MANTO DELIVER
MILK in this city. Enquire of
TRA RICHARDSON.

HANA PLANTATION. C. BREWER & Co., Agents, SUGAR and MOLASSES

quantities to suit purchasers.

NOW COMING IN AND FOR SALE IN

AUCTION ALE

BY J. H. COLE.

To Close Consignments. And to make Room for **NEW GOODS PER ARGO!**

On THURSDAY, - - - - JULY 7th.

At 10 O'clock, A. M., at Sales Room, WILL BE SOLD AN ASSORTMENT OF DESIRABLE GOODS!

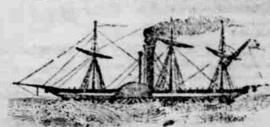
Consisting in part of Blue knitted frocks, Saddles, Horse cloths, Saddle cloths, Bridles, Spurs, and all kinds of Stable requisites, Linen bags and bagging, Cotton umbrellas,
Victoria lawns, Denims, Alpacas,
Turkey red and yellow handkerchiefs,
White and printed shirts,
Merino half hose, Spices,
Preserved meats,
English cheese,

Gosnell's. Rimnel's and Lubin's Perfumery! Ale, Porter and Cider, Hoop Iron, &c., &c.

ALSO AT 12 O'CLOCK, M. Will be sold by order of the Collector General

of Customs. ** 16 Sheets Composition Metal, A Lot of Composition Nulls. SEIZED FOR VIOLATION OF THE REVENUE LAWS.

THE STEAMER



FOR LAHAINA, MALEA BAY, MAKEE'S LANDING. HONOIPU, KAWAIHAE, KAILUA, and

KEALAKEARUA. On Tuesday next, July 5th. At Half-Past Four O'Clock, AND EVERY SUCCEEDING MONDAY AT SAME TIME JANION, GREEN & Co., Agents H. S. N. Co.

FOR HONGKONG!

THE A. 1 BRITISH CLIPPER SHIP

1200 Tons,

N. INGERSOLL,.....Commander. Due from San Francisco, 1st prox. and will have dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.

NOTICE!

Honolulu Water Works! ALL PERSONS HAVING WATER PRIV-A ileges are hereby notified that a half years rate in advance, will be due and payable at my office, on the 1st day of July next, and if not paid in within ten days from that date, they will be liable to have their water stopt off without further notice. HENRY PRENDERGAST,

Superintendent of Water Works. Office of Honolulu Water Works, Foot of Nuuanu St. June 15.

Notice to Planters and Others! HONOLULU IRON WORKS.

the services of Mr. ROBERT STIRLING, an experienced Civil and Mechanical Engineer and Draughtsman, and who has had eleven years experience in putting up Sugar Machinery and conducting works of irrigation in Peru, is prepared to furnish complete plans of all such works, with the improvements up to the latest date that have been tested, or that are of unquestionable advantage. Mr. Stirling will, when required, visit sites for Plantations, and lay out the works, and assist generally in getting up orders for Machinery from any part of the world that may be desired.

421-3m

THOMAS HUGHES. THOMAS HUGHES.

IN PROBATE! Estate of Lonohiwa of Wailuku, Maui, and Mahuailani, his Wife.

DROPER APPLICATION HAVING Been made by the Honorable the Attorney-General, setting forth that LONOHIWA, deceased in 1954, or thereabouts, and that his wife, MAHUAILANI, was heir to half of the land mission Award No. 3330, situated in Waikane, Walluku, Maui mission Award No. 3330, situated in Waikane, Walluku, Maui, and praying for a division of the said Real Estate among the heirs thereof;—further avering that the portion of Mahualani has escheated to the Hawaiian government, she having deceased lately without heirs;—it is ordered that notice be given by advertisement in the Pacific Commercial Advertiser and Kuokoa, newspapers printed and published at Honolulu, notifying all persons to be and appear before me at my Chambers in the Court House in Honolulu, THURSDAY, July 21st, at 10 o'clock, A. M., that they may be heard in the premises. And it is further ordered that personal service of this order be made on James Breman, John G. Kahuailua, Kahakau and Makena, daughter of Opunui, who was sister to Lonohiwa, and was lately living at Waikahalulu; and further that a copy of the notice of this order shall be posted on the Court-House door notice of this order shall be posted on the Court-House door and near the Church, in Wailuku aforesaid.

R. G. DAVIS, Justice Supreme Court.

Court-House, Honolulu, June 11th, 1864.

421-3t

MARSHAL'S SALE

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF EXECUtion, issued out of the Supreme Court of the Hawalian Islands, upon a judgment in favor of PAUL JARRETT, plaintiff in execution against PAUL F. MANINI, defendant in execution, for the sum of \$3958.45, I have levied upon and shall expose for sale on the 13th DAY OF JULY NEXT, at Walauac, Island of Oahu, on the land known as LUALUALEI, one half interest in

One Thousand Head of Cattle, Three Hundred Sheep and Thirty Good

Working Horses, More or less, together with the equipments, harness and furni-ture of the said horses: ONE DAIRY, and the furniture of a Dairy. The Cattle and Horses will be separated from the interest of

the Co-owner, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and will be delivered from the pen on the day of sale, and every reasonable provision will be made for the refreshment of those attending the sale. I have also levied upon and shall expose for sale, at the COURT HOUSE DOOR, in the city of Honolulu, on the 18th Day of JULY, at 12 O'Clock, Noon. ONE EXPRESS WAGON, ONE CONCORD WAGON, AND ONE MARKET WAGON, ONE WELL BROKEN HORSE, and the harness pertaining to the said wagons. Likewise, the lot of land, situated at the junction of Little Greenwich road with Nuusnu Valley road, and the buildings thereon situated; said lot and buildings being

those at present occupied by the said Paul F. Manini.

Also, the tract or parcel of land situated in the city of
Honolulu, at the corner of Maunakes and Marine streets, and the building thereon situated. Also, another tract of land, situated on the north side of Maunakea street, in the rear of the house occupied by Mrs. Also, a small tract of land situated in Waikele, Ews., con-

taining kalo patches and fish ponds, said tract containing 7 35-100 acres, more or less, as well as another tract situated at Pepeeaopili, Halona, Waianae, containing 9 45-100 acres, more or less, with the buildings and structures thereon situate unless the said judgment, interest, costs, and my fees and commissions shall have been previously paid.

W. C. PARKE, Marshal. N. B .- The sale of cattle, etc., at Lualualei, will comme

at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 13th, and will continue from day to day until finished. Honolulu, June 11th, 1864. LIST OF FOREIGN JURORS!

FOR THE JULY TERM OF THE SUPREME Oahu, on Monday, the 4th day of July, A. D. 1864. F. S. Pratt, E. O. Hall, C. E. Williams. H. W. Severance. D. N. Flitner. James Vaughn, Wm. Wilson, John H. Wood, Thomas Foster, G. F. Wundenburg. A. S. Cleghorn, Thomas Mossman, jr. Godfrey Rhodes, O. G. Clifford, Jas. A. Burdick, Robert Brown, P. C. Jones, Wm. Duncan, Alex. McKibbin J. A. Hopper, B. F. Ehlers. James Austin,

CROP of 1864. George Emmes, Honotulu, June 8, 1864.

JOHN E. BARNARD, Clerk Supreme Court